## AMERICAN ATHLETES TO THE FORE

Georgetown Sprinter Sprained a Tendon and Retired.

FRENCH RECORD BROKEN

PARIS, July 14.-"The Americans swept the pool" in the first event for the world's athletic championships, the 110-meters hurdle race A. C. Kraenzlein of the University of Pennsylvania winn ng; McClain of the University of Michigan getting second, and F. G. Moloney of Chicago University fin-Ishing third. Kraenzlein won rather easily in 15 2-5 seconds.

Richard Sheldon of the New York Athletic Club obtained a place for the finals in the discus throwing event, which will be decided tomorrow.

Richard Sheldon, New York Athletic Club; J. C. McCracken, University of Pennsylvania, and Garrett, Princeton, qualified for the finals in the shot-putting contest and were well ahead of the other competitors. Duffy Loses 100-Meters Race.

Arthur F. Duffy, Georgetown University; Walter B. Tewksbury, University of Pennsylvania; F. Jarvis, Princeton, and Stanley Rowley, champion of New South Wales, won in the semi-final heats of the 100-meters race. Tewksbury and Jarvis, who were closely pressed, beat the French record in their heats, with 104-5 seconds.

In the final heat of the 100 meters race Horace F. Jarvis, Princeton, finished first. Walter B. Tewksbury, University of Pennsylvania, was second, and Stanley Rowley, champion of New South Wales, was third. Time, 11 seconds. sylvania; F. Jarvis, Princeton, and Stanley

champion or New South Wates, was united.

Time, Il seconds.

Arthur F. Duffy, Georgetown University, while leading in this race, fell, after covering fifty meters.

Duffy strained a tendon of his leg and was unable to compete further.

For 400 Meters, Flat and Hurdle. In the 400 meters hurdle race the first

heat was won by Walter B. Tewksbury, University of Pennsylvania. Leaves was In the second heat Geo. W. Orton, Univer-

sity of Pennsylvania, was first and Tauzin, a Frenchman, was second.

In the 400 meters flat race the first heat was won by M. W. Long, New York Athletic Cub; Lee second.

In the second heat Moloney, Chicago University, finished first and Schilz, a Dane, second.

In the third heat Dixon Boardman, New York Athletic Club, took first place; William J. Holland, Georgetown University, All the foregoing will compete in the final

The S00-Meters. In the 800-meters flat race, trial heats,

e first heat was won by David C. Hall, Brown University: English, an American, was second, and Howard W. Hayes, University of Michigan, was third. In the second heat Deloge, a Frenchman

has first; Speide, a Hungarian, was second, and Scrofford, an American, was third. In the third heat, Capt. Cregan of Prince-on won; Williams, an American, was second, and Harvey H. Lord, Chicago University, which is the control of the control of

sity, third.

The first and second in these heats will compete in the finals. Prinstein Wins Long Jump.

## In the long jump, trial heats, Prinstein, Syracuse University, was first, with 7

meters 17½ centimeters; A. C. Kraenzlein, University of Pennsylvania, was second, with 6 meters 93 centimeters; Delannoy, a erementana, was third, with 6 meters 1025 centimeters; Wm. P. Remington, University of Pennsylvania, was fourth, with 6 meters 72½ centimeters; J. P. Leahy, the English and Irish champion high jumper, was fifth, with 6 meters 71 centimeters. This concluded today's events.

#### Won the Only Events Decided. The American athletes, fresh from their

victories in London, won the only events decided today, and secured leading places in all the trials which took place on the opening day of the world's amateur the exposition. The contests were inaugu-

But no invonvenience was exprerienced today, the meager attendance being priectly astounding to the American and English visitors accustomed to see tens of thou-sands at athletic contests of such interna-

tional importance as that of today Not more than a thousand spectators were present, and the majority of these came from America. In fact, the meeting resembled more American college sports than international championships held abroad. Only two small stands were pro vided for the spectators and only one of these was fairly filled, chiefly with bright, young, American girls, who wore the colors of the various American colleges. young, American girls, who wore the colors of the various American colleges competing and gave unstinted applause as their countrymen secured victories.

A portion of the leading stand was reserved for Americans, and it was gaily bedecked with the stars and stripes.

#### Started by Winning. The Americans started by winning the

first heat in the 110 meters hurdles and places in the other two heats, which they converted into a complete victory in the final heat, they winning first, second and

This they followed up by winning first and second places in the 100 meters flat race, and they would have been first, sec-end and third, but for an accident to Dufwho won his heat quite handily, as well as the semi-final, only to have a tendon of his left leg give way while leading in the final heat, when half of the distance from the semi-final, only to have a tendon of the tape.

The Americans then won two heats out of

three in the 800 meters flat race, all three heats in the 400 meters flat race and both heats in the 400 meters hurdle race.

## The Prospects.

They also have three out of the five men who have qualified for the final in the broad jump, and three, in leading places, out of the five qualifying for the final ir the shot-putting contest, while Sheldon will represent the United States in the remain represent the Chites states in the remaining event, the discus throwing, which, judging from today's performances, is likely to be the only event which the Americans will fail to carry off out of the eight events in which they started today.

## GOV. MOUNT NOTIFIED

## Kentucky Authorities Make a Move to Extradite W. S. Taylor.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 14.-Col. Thos C. Campbell, the personal attorney for Ar-thur and Justus Goebel, and one of the leading lawyers for the commonwealth against Caleb Powers, has addressed a letter to Gov. James A. Mount of Indiana informing him that a trial has been given one of the men charged with Gov. Goebel's murder,

Col. Campbell claims that when he went to Indianapolis to see Gov. Mount concernto Indianapolis to see Gov. Mount concerning requisitions for Wm. S. Taylor and Charles Finiey the governor said that none of the prisoners would be given trial; that all of them were clamoring for speedy hearings, but that their requests were being ignored. Col. Campbell also says that Gov. Mount made the statement that he would feel more like returning Taylor and Finley to Kentucky when he saw that there was a disposition on the part of the courts and the people here to give trials to the men already imprisoned.

## WHEELER WANTS GOOD SHOTS. Issues General Order to Instruct Sol-

CHICAGO, July 14.-In a general order

FELL WHILE LEADING issued from the headquarters of the Department of the Lakes Brig. Gen. Wheeler DISTRICT CENSUS LANDING OF MARINES GOSSIP FROM GOTHAM

"In view of the fact that two battalions of the 2d and 5th Infantry Regiments are active field service as soon as practicable, the commanding officers at posts of this department where parts of these organizations are stationed will use every effort to see that all enlisted men are given thorough instruction in pointing and aiming drills, mechanism and management of their rifles and as much target practice as it is

practicable to let them have.
"All officers of experience know how absolutely essential it is that a soldier in active service should be a good shot and thoroughly understand his rifle.

oughly understand his rifle.

"With this end in view, commanding officers at stations garrisoned by the 2d and 5th Infantry Regiments will at once begin the above indicated course of instruction for all soldiers and recruits, and continue them daily, Sundays excepted, for as many hours each day as is practicable until all men are properly instructed.

"As soon as the battalions arrive from Cuba their instruction will be commenced and prosecuted vigorously upon the same lines until all the men destined for foreign service reaches as high a degree of pro-

service reaches as high a degree of pro-ficiency in handling their arms as possible."

## CALL TO GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Meeting Scheduled for July 18 in New York City.

NEW YORK, July 14.—A committee of gold democrats today issued a call for a

meeting in this city July 18, to devise the best method of placing in nomination a third ticket for President and Vice President upon a platform, "denouncing and combating the fallacles and unconstitutional creeds of both of the old parties."
The call is signed by gold democrats of New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire

## WOMEN'S GOLF TOURNAMENT.

Fifty Entries Expected for the Gov-ernor's Cap at Chicago. CHICAGO, July 14.—Secretary J. W. Lowe

of the Onwentsia Club has issued the program of the third annual women's golf tournament given by the club, which will is the competition for the governor's cup. western women's championship, is conceded to be the champion of the west. In addition to this event there will be a handicap

driving, approaching and putting contests, a mixed foursome handicap and play for the Benedict cup.

Fifty entries are expected for the governor's cup, including many of the best women golfers of the west. Mrs. W. B. Mclivain, who won the trophy last year, will not compate.

### PROTECTED CRUISERS' ARMAMENT. Judge Advocate General Decides How

Judge Advocate General Lemly has just rendered an opinion in answer to an inquiry from the chief swer to an inquiry from the chief of ordnance of the Navy Department respecting the source from which the cost for the armor for the three protected cruisers authorized by the last naval appropriation act is to be defrayed. The act fixed the limit of cost for each of these cruisers at \$2,800,000, "exclusive of armament." The point was whether or not that figure included the cost of the armor. In the case of the battle ships and armored cruisers the act stated specifically that "armor and armament" were excluded in fixing the limit of cost for those ships. As to the protected cruisers, the judge advocate general

says:
 "Protected cruisers generally do not carry armor within the meaning of the term as defined in the opinion of the attorney general of January 31, 1880. This may account for the failure of the act to except armor in fixing the limit of cost. But it seems clear. In view of the definite language of said act, that ine cost of such armor as it is intended to place on the said three protected cruisers, except such shields and protections as are directly and necessarily ctions as are directly and necessarily ceted with the efficient and safe work-of the guns, torpedoes, and so forth, be included in such limit of cost-cost—of each of said protected cruisers, the armor to be paid for proportionate-ly from the appropriation made in the same act, under the 'armor and armament,' of act, under the 'armor and armament,' of \$4.000,000, 'toward the armor and arma-ment of domestic manufacture' for the vessels referred to in said act.'"

### Recent Casualties in Philippines. General MacArthur reports the following

Killed-June 18, Dumengas, Panay, Company C, 26th Volunteer Infantry, Thomas

casualties in the Philippines:

Lee, Wounded-June 27, Dumengas, Panay, the exposition. The contests were inaugurated, with magnificent weather, at the Paris Racing Club, in Pre Catalan, a charmingly situated glade in the Bols de Boulogne. Its pretty surroundings, however, were hardly adequate compensation for the poor accommodation provided for the visitors, which will be seriously felten the days of the big events.

But no invonvenence was exprerienced wounded in back, serious; Sergeant Philip Company F, 26th Volunteer Infantry, Corporal Chas. S. Sa'mon, wounded in hand, slight; July 6, Taal, Luzon, Company C, slight; July 6, Taal, Luzon, Company C, chase of necessary land, grading, masonry 28th Volunteer Infantry, Hugh Clements, wounded in groin, serious; Jos. H. Roberts, wounded in back, serious; Sergeant Philip S. Gardner, wounded in foot, serious; Company D. 28th Volunteer Infantry, William Lynn, wounded in the knee, slight; Samuel Franklin, wounded in knee, slight; June 29, Naga, Cebu, Company M, 19th Infantry, John W. Bowling, wounded in arm, serious; James R. Heslep, wounded in arm, slight; June 23, Florida Blanco, Company I, 32d Volunteer Infantry, Corporal Henry P. Manning, wounded in leg above knee, slight; July S. Lapo, Luzon, Company F, 33d Volunteer Infantry, Corporal Chas, E. 33d Volunteer Infantry, Corporal Chas. Reynolds, slightly wounded.

Died gunshot wound, accidental, Chas A. Camel, band, 24th Infantry, July 10

## BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION.

A reference to the statement below will show that the circulation sworn to is a bona-fide one.

It is easily possible for a newspaper with an elastic conscience to swell its legitimate circulation enormously, in order to deceive advertisers, by sending out thousands of papers to newsstands which are returnable, and which are, in fact, returned, but nevertheless are included in what purports to be an honest statement of circulation.

Intelligent advertisers, however, judge by results, and bogus circulations don't give them.

The family circulation of The Star is many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper.

Circulation of The "Evening Star"

meanation of the Liter	THE STAF.
TURDAY, July 7, 1960	35.860
NDAY, July 9, 1900	30,151
ESDAY, July 10, 1900	
IDNESDAY July 11, 1900	
URSDAY, July 12, 1900	
IDAY, July 13, 1900	29,602
Total	185,444

Daily average... ..30,907 I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, July 13, 1900-that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona-fide purchasers or subscribers, and that the copies so counted are not returnable to or remain

Cashier, Evening Star Newspaper Company. Subscribed and sworn to before me this fourteenth day of July, A. D. 1900. BEN C. McQUAY.

J. WHIT. HERRON

in the office unsold.

Notary Public, D. C.

to be sent from the United States for Population is Over Two Hundred and Seventy-eight Thousand.

THE FIGURES ANNOUNCED TODAY

Nearly 50,000 Increase in the Last Ten Years.

THE WORK BEING PUSHED

bia is 278,718, being an increase of 48,326 over the population of 1890. This is the official count of the twelfth census, which was given out by Director Merriam this afternoon.

The circular announcing the popula-

tion of the District follows: WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14, 1900. The population of the District of Columbia, according to the official count of the returns of the twelfth census, is as follows:

\*Washington. 218,196 188,362

\*Georgetown. 14,549 14,046

\*Pemainder of District. 45,973 27,414

\*Old limits: no corporate existence at the present time, there being but one government for the District.

The above figures show for the District, as a whole, an increase in population of 48,326, or 20.98 per cent, from 1800 to 1900.

#### The First Report. The above is the first preliminary report

of population given out by the census of-fice. The returns for the District were the first that were delivered complete to the director of the census and the office force was put to work on them at once. This is the official and final count, the director having abandoned the old plan of making a preliminary or rough count, based on a hurried compilation of names on the population schedules. All population figures that are given out in the future will be final and based on the count by the Hollerith tabulating machines, avoiding the annoying adjustment of discrepancies which occurred in the last census.

The population of the more important cities will be announced in advance of the figures of states and territories, but it is not likely that the population of another city will be announced for ten days or two weeks. It is expected, however, that the rector having abandoned the old plan of

weeks. It is expected, however, that the official count of the population of the United States will be given to the public on or about December 1, 1900.

#### District Increase. For the present details concerning the

ulated. That work will not be begun until after the population figures have been tabulated. It will be seen that the population within

It will be seen that the population within the old limits of Georgetown in ten years increased but 503. The old city limits of Washington increased in population 29,264, while that section formerly known as the county increased 18,559.

The census office also issued today a tabulation of the agricultural statistics of a recent enumeration of live stock in the District of Columbia. This shows the live stock in the District to be as follows; Cattle and steers, 531; horses, 11,578; mules, 276; sheep, 30; swine, 332; goats, 64.

The work of the census office is going on steadily. Yesterday there were employed in counting names 681 people. Monday this number will be increased to 700, and by August I the number will be 1,100. Yesterday the 681 people at work on the tabulating machines counted 463,000 names.

PROGRESS ON THE WATER TUNNEL.

## Revetment Work on the New Reservoir Completed.

Col. Miller, the engineer officer in charge of the Washington aqueduct, says that the water served to the people of Washington during the month of June was clear twentyone days and turbid nine days. The consumption and waste of water for the twenty-four hours ended at 7 o'clock a.m. June 27 amounted to 50,897,227 gallons.

A new floor is being placed on the bridge across Rock creek at Pennsylvania ave-nue. The conduit between Great Falls and the Dalecarfia reservoir has been cleaned out and other repairs made to the water A project is under consideration for the

a project is under consideration for the expenditure of the appropriation of \$200,000 made at the last session of Congress for the establishment of essential portions of a filtration plant suitable for use under either system of filtration. The ap-

and appurtenances.

Good progress is reported by Col. Miller in the work of repairing the aqueduct tunnel. The grouting of the shaft at Howard University and the revetment work at the University and the revetment work at the new reservoir have been completed. Considerable stone and muck have been removed from the reservoir and used in building roads. Much of the rubble stone taken up has been used in paving the slope in front of the gatehouse. So far 2,504,879 brick have been used in repairing the tunnel and 38,256 cubic yards of material have been removed. About 4,500 feet of the new lining have been completed and 14,537 feet of the old lining repaired. The old work has been grouted for a distance of 11,911 feet and 24,248 barrels of cement were used in that work.

## FARM LABOR IN SWEDEN.

The Average Yearly Pay of a Man is

Consul General Winslow at Stockholm has made an interesting report to the State Department concerning the wages of farm laborers in Sweden. According to the last available report the average yearly wage of a farm hand was 204 kronor (\$54.67) and of a woman servant 105 kronor (\$28.14). The cost to the employer of the abovementioned persons, counting their food, lodging and wages, is computed at 455 (\$121.94) for men and 252 kronor (\$67.54) for women. The wages paid in the summer season to day farm laborers were 2.08 kronor (55.7 cents) for men and 1.18 kronor (31.6 cents) for women. During the winter season only 1.44 kronor (38.6 cents) and 0.84 kronor (22.5 cents) were paid for men and women. These figures are th men and women. These figures are the average. In many instances as high as 275 kronor (\$73.70) has been paid for the year. The best price paid for farm labor is in the northern provinces. The figures named above are the highest that have ever prevailed in Sweden, and Indicate that the condition of labor is improving from year to year.

## Banking Licenses in Haiti.

Minister Powell at Port au Prince reports that, according to a new Haitien law, all persons in business, natives and for-eigners, will hereafter pay \$5,000 license per year for banking (an increase of \$200) and \$200 a year for importing in small shipments—that is, not receiving full car-goes on any one steamer.

#### On Gen. MacArthur's Request. By direction of the President, the Island

of Samar, Philippine archipelago, now a part of the department of the Visayas, has been transferred to the department of Southern Luzon. This action was taken on the recommendation of Gen. MacArthur.

In order to save delays in quarantine, the

Secretary of War has directed that permis-

sion to go ashore be not granted to crews

## belonging to transports owned or chartered by the quartermaster's department at any intermediate port between San Francis and Manila, except in urgent cases. Mr. Herrick Not on Committee.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 14.-Senator Hanna said today that Col. Myron T. Her rick of this city was not on the executive committee, as announced yesterday, but simply on the national committee. This announcement has caused some surprise

ADMIRAL KEMPFF'S MAIL REPORT OF OPERATIONS IN CHINA.

The Landing of the Marines and Their Fine Work-Praise for McCalla.

Secretary Long today received the following mail report from Admiral Kempff, telling of the situation in China on his arrival there and the steps taken by him for the relief of the legationers at Pekin: "U. S. FLAGSHIP NEWARK, Taku, China, June 5, 1900.

"Sir: I have the honor to report that at 5 a.m. May 29 I received a telephone message, a copy of which is herewith inclosed, marked "1," and at 6 a.m., in compliance with orders which I immediately issued to the commanding officer of this ship, 100 armed men, consisting of forty Taku, Capt. B. H. McCalla, U. S. N., in charge. Officers: Capt. J. T. Myers, U. S. M. C.; Capt. N. H. Hall, U. S. M. C.; Ensign D. W. Wurtsbaugh, U. S. N.; Naval Cadets J. K. Taussig, U. S. N., and C. E. Courtney, U. S. N.; Paymaster H. E. Jewett, U. S. N., and Gunner C. H. Sheldon, U. S. N.

2. Taking the first party which arrived or shore, consisting of thirty-seven marines, to the railroad station at Teng Ku, they were refused passage on the train to Tien wero refused passage on the train to Tien Tsin, owing to the agent being unwilling to assume the responsibility of issuing tickets to an armed force without orders from the directors of the road. This portion of the landing party were then returned to Taku, where by this time all of the force had arrived. Procuring a tug and lighter from the Taku Tug and Lighter Company, the entire force was sent to Tien Tsin by river, Capt. J. T. Myers, United States navy, in command, Capt. McCalla and Paymaster Jewett proceeding by train at 1:44 p.m.

p.m. The landing party reached Tien Tsin at 10 p.m., where they were received with demonstrations of joy by the foreign population, they being the first Caucasian troops to arrive. I remained at Taku with my per-

sonal staff.

3. On May 30, at 1:44 p.m., I proceeded to Tien Tsin for the purpose of examining as well as I might the state of affairs. On this day the English ship Algerine came in and landed twenty-seven men and sent them to Tien Tsin, and ships of the various other nations began arriving and preparing to land troops.

other nations began arriving and preparing to land troops.

4. On May 31, having obtained permission of the Chinese government, sent fifty men from Tien Tsin to Pekin in company with about 300 foreign troops of various nationalities. They left at 4:15 p.m., Captain McCalla in command, and arrived at the end of the railroad line at 6:45 p.m. and marched to the legation having encounmarched to the legation, having encoun-tered not the slightest opposition on the way or in the city.

5. I returned on board ship June 2, and on June 3 Captain McCalla after

that our men on shore were properly cared for, and that everything was in a satisfac-tory condition, returned on board ship.

tory condition, returned on board ship.
6. I take great pleasure in saying that our officers and men on shore have, by their conduct and management, contributed in every way to the high standard of efficiency held by the navy, yet it is proper as a matter of justice, and in satisfaction to myself, to mention and call the attention of the department particularly to Captain McCalla, whose foresight and ability in the discharge of his duties in connection with this whole matter merit unqualified praise.
7. At 9 p.m. yesterday I received a message, a copy of which is inclosed, with my No. 11-D of this date indicating that affairs were again in a critical condition. A

No. 11-D of this date indicating that affairs were again in a critical condition. A party of fifty more men were landed from this ship this morning at 6 o'clock, and Captain McCalla has again gone ashore. Ensign C. E. Glipin, United States navy, and Naval Cadet C. E. Courtney, who returned with Captain McCalla from the first landing party, were the officers.

The department was informed by cable message, and the commander-in-chief was similarly informed and requested to send a light-draft vessel here for use in the river as a base of supplies for the force on shore. As the disturbance here is likely to be of such a prolonged nature as to re-

such a prolonged nature as to require the protracted stay of a vessel here ready to land men on short notice, as mentioned in my messages, I consider a light-draft vessel, which can be stationed inside of the river, where communication is cer-tain, with a battalion of marines, almost tain, with a battallon of marines, almost indispensable to the present trouble, in order to effectively protect American interests and property in this locality. A list of the foreign ships now at anchor at this anchorage, with the vessels inside of the river, is herewith inclosed, marked "2." Other nations are landing troops today in response to the messages received last night. Very respectfully,

LOUIS KEMPFF,
Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy, Second in Command, U. S. Naval Force, Asiatic Station.

## BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Teachers Reappointed and Com-mittees Named This Afternoon. A meeting of the board of education was held this afternoon at the Franklin building. As it was the first since the appointment of the committees, the time was main-

ly occupied with reports giving the results

of the work accomplished. The committee on teachers and janitors reported favorably the list of names of the teachers who served last year, and the report was adopted, thus reappointing them

No changes were made except, of course, to fill vacancies caused by death and resig

to fill vacancies caused by death and resignation.

The desks in the room occupied by the board have been removed, and it is expected it will be fitted up for use of the cierical force and the two assistant superintendents will probably have desks in the same room. Superintendent Stuart retains as his office the room hitherto occupied by the superintendent.

tendent.

The board will use the library room as a place for its weekly meetings.

Secretary Twombly, by direction of the board, will have a card catalogue of the teachers of the schools prepared. He has also been directed to have a thorough examination made of the condition of the text books and to have such of them ret

books and to have such of them rebound as in his opinion require it.

A resolution was adopted by the board requesting the secretary to submit to the board for its approval a course of studies, list of text books and the apparatus to be used in the schools during the coming year. The president has appointed the following committees, the first named member of each committee to be the chairman:

On rules and bylaws—Bundy, Gordon and Mrs. West.

On ways, means and supplies—Harries.

Mrs. West.
On ways, means and supplies—Harries,
Bell and Bundy.
On buildings, repairs and sanitation—
Kingsman, Harries and Mrs. Francis.
On normal and high schools and scholarships—Bell, Gordon and Mrs. Francis.
On the schools and sentions. On teachers and janitors—Mrs. West, Dr. Kingsman and Mr. Bundy.
On text books—Gordon, Kingsman and On industrial education—Mrs. Francis, Harries and Mrs. West.

## ARGENTINE NAVAL VISITORS.

Commander and Cadets of Training Ship in the City. The commander, officers and cadets of

the training ship Presidente Sarmiento of the Argentine Republic navy came to Washington today from Annapolis, where their ship is lying. They were entertained at lunch by the Argentine minister at Rauscher's. Commander Onofre Betheder paid his respects to Superintendent Wainwright of

mander Wainwright will return the visit Monday. Monday the visitors will be for-Monday. Monday the visitors will be formally received at the Naval Academy.

The training ship is on a trip around the world. She carries a crew of 36 officers, 40 cadets and 238 saliors, and ranks among the foremost training ships affoat. Built of steel, she is two years old and ranks as an auxillary steam full-rigged ship.

The Sarmiento began her voyage at an auxiliary steam full-rigged ship.

The Sarmiento began her voyage at Buenos Ayres January 12, 1899, passing through the Straits of Magelian into the Pacific, visiting Chile, Pefu and Mexico, and arriving at San Francisco last June. She proceeded to Japan and China, stopped awhile at Manila, also at Singapore, Colombo and Aden, and passed through the Suez canal into the Mediterranean.

Senator Platt Gradually Withdrawing From Active Politics.

STILL ACTS AS AN ADVISOR

His Mantle of Leadership Falls On

WHAT TAMMANY IS DOING

Chairman Odell.

NEW YORK, July 12, 1900. Passing events tend more and more to prove the predictions made here early in the year that Senator Thomas C. Platt has ended his days of active political leadership. It can no longer be doubted that the senator has turned over all details of organization and management to Chairman Benjamin B. Odell of the state committee, reserving to himself the right of rest after his years of political leadership. This does not mean, though, that Senator Platt's hand will not be seen in party matters, for the senator will figure in all political plans of the republican organization in New York state as long as he remains alive. But he is bothering with nothing save of the utmost importance, and even in such matters his sole action is in advising Chairman Odell, who carries out the plans. This state of affairs has become more and more apparent ever since the Philadelphia conven-tion. Today Mr. Odell is in absolute control at state headquarters. His word is law to the subleaders, and he issues his statements and his interviews in a decided and pointed and his interviews in a decided and pointed manner that he never attempted to assume before. His air today is one of leadership, and the republicans are adopting it as a matter of course, for it has lang been expected and even announced by the senator himself. Mr. Odell's succession to the full leadership on the demise of Patt is now a matter settled, as is his succession to Platt's toga chances in the same event. This accounts for the emphatic statement from Odell that he is not a candidate for governor this year, and will not permit the use of his name for that office. Next week use of his name for that office. Next week Chairman Odell will issue the call for the meeting of the state committee here, at which meeting the call for a state conven-tion will be issued, to meet at Saratoga on September 11 or thereabouts September 11 or thereabouts.

Contest for the Governorship. Democratic plans for the campaign are crystallizing. In the opinion of many of the democratic leaders the gubernatorial contest in their party has narrowed down to two men-Senator William F. Mackey and former Assemblyman John B. Stanchfield. The former is favored by Richard Croker and National Committeeman Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, whence comes Senator Mackey. Mr. Stanchfield is put forward by former Senator David B. Hill, who, like Mr. Stanchfield, came from Elmira, the two once being members of the same law firm. Both men meet the requirements of Croker and Hill—that is, they are both upstate men. These candidates give opportunity for another Croker-Hill bout over the state convention. The first jar will be tunity for another Croker-Hill bout over the state convention. The first jar will be over the place of holding the convention. By itself considered, the selection of a meet-ing place for a state convention is of no particular importance in so far as it bears upon the availability and strength of any candidate; but in this particular issue it is to be made a test of strength between the leader of Tammany Hall and the stateman to be made a test of strength between the leader of Tammany Hall and the statesman of Wolfert's Roost. Croker has challenged Hill's supremacy by declaring in favor of Saratoga for the convention. Hill has no particular dislike for that place. It is not because he loves Saratoga less, but his own prestige more, that he prefers any other point between Montauk and Buffalo, and if he can do it he is going to demonstrate to he can do it he is going to demonstrate to his party that he has not yet gone to the rear, and still retains enough influence to

control the state committee.

The "harmony" of which Croker speaks The "harmony" of which Croker speaks in such dulcet tones is likely to suffer a violent rupture when the state committee meets. The Tammany leader believes that he will have a majority of three, and perhaps of five, when it comes to a vote on the selection of the convention's meeting place. Hill's friends make the assertion that the "majority" will present no more tangible substance than Croker's vice presidential trap set in the Kansas City convention, and that after he is defeated he will say he never had any interest in the committee's choice and had taken no part in influencing it. There is not the slightest doubt, however, that at this meeting est doubt, however, that at this meeting he is determined to prove his strength in the state committee on this issue as the The Secretary of the Navy, Navy Department, Washington, D. C. (Bureau of Navigation).

the state committee on this issue as the supreme test of his power. Hill knows it through his lieutenants in this city, and is getting ready for the fight. Should Hill is getting ready for the fight. Should Hill win and carry the convention to a place other than Saratoga he will be in a position to name his old associate, Stanchfield, who has been talked about for years without getting nearer a nomination than the applause of a convention hall.

Saratoga a Tammany Mecca. Saratoga is to be the summer capital of the Tammany chiefs. Croker is to make his headquarters there during August when the racing season is in progress. The big chief will be joined by Mayor Van Wyck, John F. Carroll, ex-Sheriff Thomas Wyck, John F. Carroll, ex-Sheriff Thomas J. Dunn, Highway Commissioner Nagle, Corporation Counsel Whalen, Lawrence Delmour, City Chamberlain Keenan, John W. Keller, Dr. Crosby, Andrew Freedman, ex-Senator Murphy and many others. During the month of July Croker will spend several days at his farm at Richfield Springs, with possibly an occasional trip to ex-Senator Murphy's cottage at Elberon. Croker will have personal charge of the campaign here, but Tammany will not exert itself to any appreciable degree of warmth until after the nominations for state officers are made in September. A monster ratification meeting is being arranged to be held in October, and another with a torchlight parade will take place with a torchlight parade will take place a few days before the election. Tammany intends to make a big showing numeriintends to make a big showing numerically on that occasion. It is said to be Croker's plan to have from 75,000 to 100,-000 men in line. Every officeholder, every dependent on Tammany will be ordered out to shout for Bryan, no matter how the shouters will vote. Four years ago John C. Sheehan was in charge and Croker was in Europe. There were few shouts and fewer votes for Bryan. This time Croker announces that he intends to make a record. He predicts that he will carry the city for Bryan. McKinley carried it four years ago, but Tammany was not in power then locally.

In spite of this bluster it is known that orders have already gone out from the Dem-

orders have already gone out from the Dem ocratic Club to all the Tammany leader and politicians to ignore the 16 to 1 plant of the Kansas City convention. They are to talk about expansion and trusts and say nothing about free silver. There is much disgust in the organization, but it is not openly expressed. The spellbinders dare not talk much about trusts, and they fear anti-expansion talk will not prove popular. It is admitted by some of the older Tammany politicians that the organization never entered a campaign with less enthusiasm than has been manifested for the present national ticket and platform. They say that there was really more enthusiasm for the national ticket in 1896 than there is this year, and that the Chicago platform at least united the regulars of the city and to talk about expansion and trusts and say is this year, and that the Chicago platform at least united the regulars of the city and state. This year the party will enter the compaign divided by the quarrel between Croker and Hill, and no intelligent democrat in the state believes that the party can carry the state, or one within 200,000 votes of carrying it.

### Admiral Philip's Popularity. It is announced, on what appears to be good authority, that had the late Rear Ad-

miral Philip cared to go into politics Gov.

the Naval Academy yesterday. Com-Roosevelt would not have been the repub lican nominee for Vice President. Since the death of the admiral it has developed that he had the choice of second place on either the republican or the democrtic ticket. The offer of the republican nomination was made by Senator Platt, who called at the navy yard and strenuously urged the former commander of the Texas to allow his name to be used at Philadelphia. The inviname to be used at Philadelphia. The invi-tation to become the running mate of Bryan was delivered by Controller Coler, dele-gated by Senator Hill, who had picked the naval hero as the man to stir up enthusiasm in the east. Both offers were modestly re-jected by the admiral. Controller Coler, commissioned by Senator Hill, met the ad-miral at a dinner in Brooklyn. The con-

trolier and the admiral were close personal friends. During the dinner mention was made of the presidential candidacy of Admiral Dewey. Controller Coler informed Admiral Philip in a half-jocular way that the democrats were considering his name for the vice presidency.

"Sh-sh-sh-sh-sh-sh-don't say a word," answered Admiral Philip, with a deprecating wave of the hand. "Platt was over to see me the other day and we went all over the question from the republican side."

After dinner the controller gave the admiral to understand that he was serious in his offer. Admiral Philip then recited the incidents of the interview with Senator Platt.

"I believe Admiral Philip looked on both offers as a huge joke," says the controller. "He seemed to enjoy telling of Mr. Platt's visit."

Applications for Enlistment.

ment in the various branches of the United

Applications for Enlistment. There is a rush of applicants for enlist

States army at the present time such as States army at the present time such as has not been experienced in the various recruiting offices in this city since the days of the Spanish war. In the past few weeks the number of applicants for enlistment in the army has increased 60 to 100 per cent over any previous period of the same length for the past two years, and the recruiting officers say that the prospects are that the present standard of increase will be maintained for some time to come. There is but one explanation given for this rather unexpected increase in the enlistment of recruits, and that the present trouble in China. Apparently the prospect of a trip to China has exerted a potent influence on the minds of many young men in this city, and it is a very rare instance nowadays when a prospective recruit does not make the guarantee of service in China one of the principal conditions of his enlistment. When the battalion of the 25th Infantry was filling out its ranks at the Plattsburg barracks, the recruiting officers, of course, had no difficulty in giving satisfactory assurances to those recruits who applied for China service. On Monday, however, the battalion had its full complement and a notice not to enlist any more men for that battalion was received on Tuesday by Major Wheeler, the recruiting officer stationed at Ninth street and 3d avenue. The Plattsburg battalion is now on its way to San Francisco, where it will embark for China, but they can and do tell applicants that there is every likelihood that they will be sent to China, but they can and do tell applicants that there is every likelihood that they will be sent there. Even these indefinite assurances do not prevent the majority of those who have the China fever from enlisting. This is because they are told that, even if they do fail to get to China, they will be morally certain to go to the Philippines. There are many indications that the alternative is a very pleasant one with the "rookies." A few, however, who insist on a promise of serving in China, go away when told that no p has not been experienced in the various recruiting offices in this city since the days

## TWENTY-EIGHT CLUBS ENTER. Contest for Minneapolis Whist Trophy

at Niagara Falls.
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 14.-Twenty-eight clubs are participating in the contest for the Minneapolls trophy in the games of the American Whist League, the eight clubs having the highest score to play the grand final today.

In the sixth round for the Hamilton tro-

phy, Horlick, Racine, won from Knicker-bocker, New York, by eight tricks; Minne apolis from St. Paul by fifteen tricks; Chicago Whist Club from Cincinnati by nine tricks; Hyde Park, Chicago, from Columbus by one trick; Hamilton from Newton by one trick.

In the fourth round for the American Whist League trophy. American won from Knickerbocker by twenty tricks: Hamilton tied Detroit; Baltimore tied Acacla, Buffalo.

ARMY OFFICERS AT ODDS.

Counter Charges. NOME, Alaska, June 27, via San Francisco, July 14.-Charges have been filed against Major Patrick Henry Ray, who, previous to the arrival of Brigadier General Randall, commanded the troops in Alaska, by Captain W. K. Wright of Com-pany L, 7th United States Infantry, who

pany L, 7th United States Infantry, who in turn has been the subject of a counter complaint by Major Ray.

The charges against the major contain over twenty specifications—allegations involving his integrity and conduct as an officer. Wright is charged with disobedience of orders.

General Randall is expected to hold a court of inquiry at Fort Egbert, where Ray is now stationed.

### CALEB POWERS' TRIAL. Little Interest Taken in the Testi-

mony Given Today. GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 14.-Attended ance at the trial of Caleb Powers, secretar of state, charged with being an accomplic to the murder of Governor William Goebe was smaller today than hitherto. It was believed that only the civil engineer who measured the state house grounds a measured the state house gro Frankfort and the doctors who

Frankfort and the doctors who performe the autopsy on Governor Goebel would testify. This evidence had small attraction for the general public.

Garments worn by Governor Goebel when he was shot were brought into court to be exhibited and filed.

## MANLEY WILL BE IN CHARGE

Branch National Republican Head-quarters in New York. NEW YORK, July 14.—The republican national committee will open its head quarters in the Metropolitan Life building

No. 1 Madison Square, July 25. Headquarters will be in charge of the same men who directed the eastern fight four years ago, with the exception of Senator Quay of Pennsylvania and the addition of Franklin Murphy of New Jersey. Mr. Manley, it is expected, will be the chief at headquarters whenever Mr. Hanna is in the west. Mr. Murphy will assist Mr. Bliss in running the financial end of the campaign.

#### No Opposition to Mr. Lamb Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., July 14.-The executive committee of the city democratic com-mittee decided today that there would be no primary to nominate a candidate for Congress from this district. Capt. John Lamb, the incumbent, presented his check for \$600 to defray the cost of the primary.
This was returned to him, and he gave the committee \$300 for campaign purposes.
Capt. Lamb has no opposition, and will his own delegates.

Passengers on the St. Paul.

NEW YORK, July 14.-Among the pas

sengers who arrived this morning on board the steamer St. Paul from Southampton were: General Draper, United States ambassador to Rome; General Grenville M Dodge, D. W. C. Falls, Francois S. Jones, secretary of the United States legation at Buenos Ayres; Lieutenant Colonel Arthur Buenos Ayres; Lleutenant Colonel Arthur B. Lee, R. A. military attache to British embassy at Washington; Mr. J. J. Van Alen, Dr. Peter B. Wyckoff and Mrs. As-

#### Capt. Coghlan Better CHICAGO, July 14.-A special to the Times-Herald from Colorado Springs, Col.,

Captain Coghlan of the United States navy is here slightly ill, but not in a serious condition, as reported in the east. He has had a slight attack of pneumonia, but is out of danger, and will soon recover all his accustomed vigor.

says:

#### Gen. Ludington Returns. Quartermaster General Ludington re-turned to this city today from West Point, where he went to inspect buildings under construction at the Military Academy.

A Letter From "Hub" Smith. A letter has been received by Assistant Secretary Cridler from "Hub" Smith, consular clerk, dated at Canton, June 6, stating that conditions in that section of China were untroubled at the date of his report.

Mr. McWade, the newly appointed consulto Canton, had just arrived and assumed office, and the Don Juan de Austria was in port.

### GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, July 14.-A lack of new business and a disinclination on the part of traders to engage in new risks over Sunday resulted in a stupid and inconsequential price movement this morning. The foreign markets were irregular and inclined to small dealings as the result of the uncertainties in China. Local buying was of a character suggesting previous sales. The various pools supported prices, but bought only what was necessary to that

The bank statement was a decided im provement over last week's statement, and contributed to a slight recovery in prices. The gain in lawful money is \$4,881,000, nearly all in specie. Loans have decreased \$1,654,900, and the deposits have increased \$1,640,300. The net result is shown by an Increase of \$4,370,925 in the surplus reserve The monetary situation has improved in every respect with the exception of the sterling market, in which rates are again at the gold shipping point. Local houses may be tempted to accept the small margin of profit on shipments during the coming week, but it is not likely that the market will give the matter any special at-tention in the absence of other discouraging news.

The feature of the week has been the re-The feature of the week has been the recovery in Union Pacific common on its prospects of an enlarged dividend. The stock closes today over 4½ per cent above last week's figures, and was decidedly the most favored stock in the market. There is some difference of opinion as to the prospects for establishing the common stock upon a dividend basis equal to the preferred. Those who do believe in it are buying more stock than those of the opposite belief are willing to sell. Conservative management is always desirable, but a stock earning 8 per cent might pay one-half the amount to shareholders without impairing such a reputation.

half the amount to shareholders without impairing such a reputation.

In Baltimore and Ohio there is an important movement pending as the result of the dividend on those shares, a contest between a 4 and a 5 per cent rate being assured. The meeting next Wednesday may throw some light on the subject, but the regular period for the dividend is August. The common stock is already 5 per cent higher than Atchison Preferred, which is paying 5 per cent, and the room for improvement, if the best happens, is not large, unless the latter stock is selling under value. There is manipulation to depend upon, of course, but the present market is not wholly one-sided affair, and there is wholly one-sided affair, and there is not a centhusiasm. There is a good absorbing demand for Northern Pacific common, and the selling party may be forced into a spirited covering movement, once the general character of the news will admit of such an understain.

an undertaking.

There is almost no prospect for a substantial recovery in prices and instead of a general movement there is only a chance for a special movement in one or two issues at a time. This week Union Pacific was the feature and is likely to share the distinction with Baltimere and Ohio during the next ten days. Duliness will overtop all other factors until the vacation season is ended. Major Ray and Capt. Wright File

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

New York Stock Market. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. La-denburg, Thaimann & Co., New York.

	corton Cotton Cu	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
A	nerican Cotton Oll	*******	********	******	******
1	S. Wire	32	321	32	7112
An	n. Stee! & Wire pfd	71%	218	7134	7152
At	nerican Sugar	118	118	11732	11757
At	nerican Tobacco	91%	92%	9112	92
At	chison	2514	25%	251	25%
At	chison, pff	6914	691	HING.	10077
Ba	timore & Ohio	74	748	787	748
Ba	ltimore & Onio, pfd_	81	81	8034	5012
Br	ooklynRapid Transit.	5314	537 4	5/27	5/21.2
Ch	esapeake & Ohlo	271	27%	2712	273
C.,	C. C. & St. Louis		9	-1.8	-1.3
Ch	icago, B. & Q	1241/	124%	128%	124
Ch	ic. & Northwestern			1-0.4	1.24
1 6	icago Gas.	gst	9814	******	-
-	M. and St. Paul.	110%		977	97%
	toon D I I Day	110%	110%	11014	1100%
1 11	icago, R. I. & Pacific.	1061/8	1061	10514	1063
Ch	ic., St. P., M. & O	********	211110	******	*******
t h	ic. & G. Western	11	31.	10%	11
Co	lorado Fue! and Iron	******	******	********	
Co	nsolidated Gas	*******	-	*******	********
Co	n. Tobacco	25	25	25	25
Co	n. Tobacco, pfd				-
De	laware & Hudson	1111%	III54	11154	11196
Fe	derai Steel	321	321	22	3321.7
	deral Steel, pfd	6512	655	6536	65)
	neral Electric	000.2		2	and R
lil	mois Centrat	***********			MATRICAL
Lo	usville & Nashville	703.0	727/4	Street, or	THE R. P.
	tropolitan fraction	72%	IM1 a	72%	724
Ma	nhattan Elevated	8736	Tiel.	151	151
		200	8714	8716	8756
	souri Pacific	5135		50%	51
	K. & T., pfd	******			-
NB	tional Lead Co	*******	*******		-
Ve	w Jersey Central	******	******	*******	******
Ne	w York Central	129%	129%	129%	1995
N.	Y.Ontario & Western	1914	191	194	1012
No	rthern Pacific	4932	495	495	491
No	rthern Pacific, pfd	******		******	444
Pa	citic Mall	271/4	2716	26%	26%
	nusylvania R. R.	128	12812	12794	127706
Ph	ila.& Reading, 1st pfd	59	59	58%	509/
Sor	thern tacine	821/2	82%	3212	8212
	thern Railway	10%	10%	10%	104
Cor	thern Railway, pfd.				1074
Te	Parific	*******		******	-
	xas Pacific	271.	4753	******	*****
tel	nn. Coal and Iron	6514	651/4 559/8	6376	65%
	ion Pacific	55	DO 8	6514 5474	55%
	ion Pacific, pfd	741/4	741/	4.00	784
	S Leather	854	834	84	1997
	8. Leather. pfd	*******	200000		******
11.5	Rubber	*****	*******	*******	-
		B49314	2007.0	100 to 1	March 15
Wa	stern Union Tei	1856	1856	2000	18%

# 2 per cents, registered. 1908-1928. 3 per cents, registered. 1908-1928. 4 per cents, coupon, 1908-1928. 4 per cents, coupon, 1907. 4 per cents, cupon, 1907. 5 per cents, coupon, 1925. 5 per cents, coupon, 1925. 5 per cents, coupon, 1924. New 2s. Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets CHICAGO, July 14 .- Grain: CHICAGO, July 14.—Provisions: Open. High. Low. Pork—Sept. 12.60 12.60 12.52 Lard—Sept. 6.92 6.92 6.87 Ribs—Sept. 6.97 6.97 6.95 Ribs—Sept. 6.37 6.34 NEW YORK, July 14.—Cotton: Open. High. 9.45 6.45 September. 8.46 8.46 January. 8.26 8.26

Government Bonds.

## Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTMORE, July 14.—Flour firm, unchanged; receipts, 3.171 barrels; exports, 4.142 barrels. Wheat steady at decline; spot and the month, 775, a 175, a 192, a

#### Moffatt Bests Al Nell. SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.-Jack Moffatt

of Chicago received the decision over Al Neil of California in the twentieth round last night. Moffatt had the better of the fighting in every round except the eighth and fourteenth. He was without a scratch, while Neil was badly cut about the face and head. In the last few rounds Moffatt tried hard to land a knockout blow, but